





International Security

Successful Strategies for Managing Risk

Daniel E. Schlehr, VP, Global Security Services

Security Issues in the International Environment



- Crime
- Theft of Intellectual Property
- Political Violence and Instability
- Terrorism
- Natural Disasters



Emerging Challenges



- Increasingly volatile security threats within MENA region
 - More complex operating environment
- National Military Strategy places increased emphasis on nation state building
 - U.S. and coalition military force presence is decreasing
- Contractors must consider a range of options to ensure employee safety





Emerging Challenges



European Union migration crisis is impacting border security

- Increased risk of attacks in Europe
 - employees becoming more fearful of international travel
- Criminal threats evolving in Central and South America
- Use of social networking to target employees
 - Virtual kidnappings





Understand the risk



- Different types of threats
 - Criminal
 - Terrorist
 - CI
- Country Ratings based on threats
 - Group I and Group II Countries
 - Require approval from security before tickets are issued



Protect your Employees



- Education
 - Training online or in person
 - Security assessments for criminal, terrorist, CI, health and environmental risks
 - Papers and face to face briefings
 - Country risk ratings
- Provide Emergency Points of Contact
 - Wellness checks in emergencies
- Push out security notices to travelers and expatriates



Potential Resources



Threat and risk information from:

- Department of State, OSAC
- International SOS/Control Risk
- IHS, Global Insight
- ASIS International
- STRATFOR
- FBI
- AFOSI
- NCIS



















Protect your employees - Travel Advice



- Mitigate the threat be a "hard target"
 - Stay away from protests and demonstrations
 - Regularly monitor the news media
 - Do not wear clothing or carry items that identify you as an American
 - Pay attention to your surroundings
 - Identify safe areas before your trip, know how to get to them
 - If you think you are being followed:
 - Do not approach the person/people following you
 - Walk or drive to a police station or a hotel with security features (not the hotel you are staying at)
 - Check fire exits at your hotel and buildings where you attend meetings
 - Program emergency contact numbers in your phone





Protect your Employees

Raytheon

- Assist with planning for high-risk countries
- Security companies (e.g., GardaWorld International Protective Services, Risk Advisory Group/Janusian, OliveGroup)
- Provide Transportation
- Create and provide pre-travel checklists (high risk/medium-low risk, short trips/long term)





Afghanistan and Iraq Security Requirements



Current Corporate Security Guidelines:

Provider	Work/Reside within Base	Transit to Outside Work
U.S. Military Force Protection	Approved	Approved
U.S. Military Base/U.S. Presence/Security Provided by U.S. Military vetted Company	Approved	Approved
RTN/GSS Approved Contract Security	Approved	Approved
Western Expat PSC w/ expat /LN support/Western Expat (RMC)	Approved	Approved
Afghanistan/Iraq Base with U.S. Presence		
U.S. Military Force Protection	Approved	Approved
U.S. Military Vetted Security Company	Approved	Approved
RTN/GSS approved Security Provider	Approved	Approved
NATO/Coalition Forces	Acceptable	Acceptable
Indigenous Security augmented with RTN/GSS Contract Security and/or U.S. Military Security	Acceptable	Acceptable
Afghan/Iraq external security/US Forces Base	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Indigenous Forces ONLY	Unacceptable	Unacceptable



Protect Your Information



- Clear IT Security Policies
 - Clean Loaner Laptops and phones
 - Virtual Desktop Infrastructure
 - Clear policies regarding use of encrypted devices
 - For example: Do not use in hotel business centers, on customer systems, or in Internet cafes
- Clear Counterintelligence Policies
 - Post travel debriefs
 - Suspicious Contact Reporting
 - Insider Threat Program



Emerging Threats – Attacks on Hotels and Large Events



- Active Shooter Response
- Run, Hide, Fight is a three step process to prevent or reduce loss of life in an active shooter event.
 - Run immediately evacuate the area
 - run out of the building
 - move far away until you are in a safe location
 - Hide seek a secure place where you can hide and/or deny the shooter access
 - hide in as safe a place as possible,
 - hide in a location where the walls might be thicker
 - Should not trap you or restrict your options for movement
 - Fight attack and incapacitate the shooter to survive
 - last resort
 - disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by using aggressive force





Have a Plan and Contingencies for a Crisis



- When will you limit movement within a country, limit travel to a country, or evacuate your employees from a country
 - Have clear criteria
- How will you evacuate?
 - Have a plan
 - Do not wait for the embassy to close and evacuate



Raytheon





Copyright © 2016 Raytheon Company. All rights reserved.